

not yet been tried in this country, it seems probable that it can be grown here, and certainly in the Philippines and possibly in Hawaii and Porto Rico.

The trip west to Lake Victoria across Uganda and down to the Sudan was through a region comparatively little known by our Department, but where many of our crops are grown, and which undoubtedly can supply many native plants of importance in the future development of our agriculture.

The trip down the Nile from the very headwaters of Ripon Falls was most interesting because of the immense development of native grasses and grain sorghums which almost everywhere line the bank of the Nile. Seeds of these plants were secured at many different stations.

The African expedition ended at Port Sudan, September 2, 1920. Dr. Shantz brought with him about 3,000 photographs in addition to the many plant specimens.

Much of this plant material is now growing in the various plant introduction gardens of the Department preparatory to being distributed later to experiment stations and special experimenters in different parts of the country. (Adapted from the Weekly News Letter, vol. 8, No. 20, p. 1.)